## SAPPHO

Rich-throned immortal Aphrodite,
scheming daughter of Zeus, I pray you,
with pain and sickness, Queen, crush not my
heart,

but come, if ever in the past you heard my voice from afar and hearkened, and left your father's halls and came, with gold

chariot yoked; and pretty sparrows brought you swiftly across the dark earth fluttering wings from heaven through the air.

Soon they were here, and you, Blest Goddess, smiling with your immortal features, asked why I'd called, what was the matter now,

what was my heart insanely craving:
'Who is it this time I must cozen
to love you, Sappho? Who's unfair to you?

'For though she flee, soon she'll be chasing; though she refuse gifts, she'll be giving; though she love not, she'll love despite herself.'

Yes, come once more, from sore obsession free me; all that my heart desires fulfilled, fulfil—help me to victory!

Come, goddess, to your holy shrine, where your delightful apple grove awaits, and altars smoke with frankincense.

A cool brook sounds through apple boughs, and all's with roses overhung; from shimmering leaves a trancelike sleep takes hold.

Here is a flowery meadow, too, where horses graze, and gentle blow the breezes . . .

Here, then, Love-goddess much in mind, infuse our feast in gracious style with nectar poured in cups that turn to gold.

Love-goddess and Sea-nymphs, please let my brother reach here safe and sound, and all his heart's desires be fulfilled,

but let him undo all his past mistakes, gladden his friends and vex his enemies, and . . .

May he be ready to respect his sister, and from hurtful pains

15 . . . Love-goddess; may he find you harsh, and Doricha\* not boast again of how his longing's brought him back to her.

16

17

Some think a fleet, a troop of horse or soldiery the finest sight in all the world; but I say, what one loves.

Easy it is to make this plain to anyone. She the most fair of mortals, Helen, having a man of the best,

deserted him, and sailed to Troy, without a thought for her dear child or parents, led astray by [love's power.]

[For though the heart be pr]oud [and strong,] [Love] quickly [bends it to his will.—] That makes me think of Anactoria.

I'd sooner see her lovely walk and the bright sparkling of her face than all the horse and arms of Lydia.

O lady Hera, may my prayer bring thy enchanting presence close, that Atreus' royal sons\* established here

when they had gone through many trials, round Ilios first, and then at sea: when they came here they could not journey on

31

before invoking thee, and Zeus of Suppliants, and Thyone's son\* the lovely. Now grant me thy ancient grace.

Holy and fair . . . virg . . .

Abanthis, sing of Gongyla;
that yearning aura's on you once again,
my dear. It thrilled you, didn't it,
seeing that dress of hers? I'm glad.
The Love-goddess herself has chided me
for praying [for new sweethearts and
forgetting old ones] . . .

23 ...love ...

For when I see you face to face,
I think, was even Hermione\*
so fair? Helen herself, perhaps, if so
a mortal may be praised. Know this:
your kindness would be my release
from all my brooding . . .

Why, we too did all that when we were young.
Yes, lovely times we . . .

in nightlong celebration sing
of you and of your flower-bosomed bride.
So wake, and go to join your friends,
the lads. I reckon we shall see
less sleep than the melodious nightingale.

He looks to me to be in heaven, that man who sits across from you and listens near you to your soft speaking,

your laughing lovely: that, I vow, makes the heart leap in my breast; for watching you a moment, speech fails me,

my tongue is paralysed, at once a light fire runs beneath my skin, my eyes are blinded, and my ears drumming, the sweat pours down me, and I shake all over, sallower than grass:
I feel as if I'm not far off dying.

But no thing is too hard to bear; for [God can make] the poor man [rich, or bring to nothing heaven-high fortune.]

32 (The Muses)

who gave me of their craft, and so set me in high regard.

- O Aphrodite, crowned in gold, if only I could have such luck!
- The stars about the lovely moon withdraw and hide their shining forms, when at her full she bathes the earth in light . . . silver . . .
- 36 . . . and I yearn, and I desire . . .
- A decorated slipper hid her foot, a lovely piece of Lydian work.
- I cannot change my mind for you, my dears.
- So the herald Idaeus arrived with the message swift.

'. . . glory that never fades.

Hector comes with his company, bringing from holy Thebes\*

and from Plakos' perennial fountain a lovely bride, rich Andromache, voyaging over the briny sea.

Countless bangles of gold they are bringing, and

crimson-dyed

robes that float with the breezes, and ornaments finely made,

drinking-vessels of silver past number, and ivory.'
Hector's father sprang eagerly up when he heard
the news,

word soon came to the friends of the family through the town:

Ilus' noble descendants\* got busy and harnessed mules

to their finely built carriages; all of the wives got in,

all the girls with their delicate ankles, and on their own

Priam's daughters . . .

while the bachelors harnessed their horses to chariots

. . . to Ilios.

Lyres, melodious shawms, and the clatter of castanets

blended there, and the voices of girls in the holy song;

up to heaven the glorious clamour arose . . .

Everywhere in the streets there were bowls full of wine, and cups,

myrrh and cassia, frankincense, fragrances all pell-mell.

All the women of matronly age shouted Eleleu! while the men singing out in the beautiful Steepscale Hymn

called on Paeon, the god of the excellent bow and lyre,

praising Hector the prince and Andromache his princess.

Phoebus golden of hair, whom the daughter of Koios\* bore

after union with Zeus son of Kronos, whose name is great.

In Zeus' presence then Artemis swore with the gods' great oath:

'By thy head, I will keep myself virgin for evermore, roaming free in the heights of the mountains, the lonely peaks.

Nod now, grant me this favour!' she said, and the blessed gods'

father nodded, confirming it. Therefore do gods and men

call her virgin and deershooter, goddess of all the wild;

noble titles; and Eros can never go near to her . . .

- on soft cushions will spread . . .
- shakes my heart like the wind rushing down on the mountain oaks.
- 48 You came, and I needed you, and you cooled the fever of longing that racked my heart.
- Love? Why, I was in love with you, Atthis, a long time back.

  Just a plain little girl to my eyes, but . . .
- For the beautiful person is beautiful just in form, but the noble of soul will soon seem to have beauty too.
- I'm uncertain now what I should do; I am in two minds.
- I don't reckon to reach to the sky.
- Holy spirits of Joy, rosy of arm, daughters of Zeus, come nigh.
- Eros, coming from heaven wrapped in a crimson cloak.
- 55 (To a wealthy but unmusical lady)

Yes, and when you are dead, there you will lie for aye

unremembered, because none of Pieria's roses\* touch you, but unnoticed in Hades too you will hover among faded forgotten ghosts.

- As to musical skill, never, I think, again shall we see such a girl born to the light of day.
- 57 (To Andromeda)

Who's this country colleen casting a spell on you, one who hasn't yet learned how to arrange her shift

well down over her calves?

- 58 . . . young girls . . .
  - . . . deep-bosomed Muses' lovely gifts
  - . . . clear melodious lyre.

But as for me, old age has got my whole body, my hair is white that once was dark.

. . . my knees will not hold up

. . . to dance like the young fawns

. . . but what can I do?

To stay untouched by age, that cannot be: a lesson, so they say, the goddess Dawn learned, when in her rose arms she bore Tithonus off to the world's east limit; still old age caught up with him . . . his immortal bride.

My liking's for the gracious. Thus does love define my sunlight and my beautiful.

So set beautiful wreaths, Dika, about your tresses, plait together the dill shoots with your tender fingers.

Primed with flowers, the blest spirits of Joy most favour

such occasions: they shun people who wear no garlands.

Mnasidika is shapelier than tender Gyrinno.

94

Honestly, I wish I were dead. She was covered in tears as she went away,.

left me, saying 'Oh, it's too bad!
How unlucky we are! I swear,
Sappho, I don't want to be leaving you.'

This is what I replied to her:
'Go, be happy, and think of me.
You remember how we looked after you;

or if not, then let me remind

all the lovely and beautiful times we had, all the garlands of violets and of roses and . . . and . . . that you've put on in my company, all the delicate chains of flowers that encircled your tender neck

and the costly unguent with which you anointed yourself, and the royal myrrh.

On soft couches . . .

tender . . .

you assuaged your longing . . .

There was never a . . . or a shrine or a . . .

. . . that we were not present at, no grove . . . no festive dance . . .

I said 'Master, . . .

For by the blest lady . . .

I take no joy in walking under heaven, but feel a strange desire to die and see the dewy lotus-banks

of Acheron . . .'

95

96

and always in your singing she most delighted. But now among the women of Lydia she shines, as after the sun has set the rosy-fingered moon will appear, surpassing all the stars, bestowing her light alike upon the waves of the briny sea and on the fields that sparkle with countless flowers.

Everything is bathed in the lovely dew: roses take their nourishment, and soft chervil, and the blossoming honey-lotus.

Often, as she moves on her daily round, she'll be eating her tender heart when she thinks of her love for gentle Atthis.

And for us to go there . . .

... it's not possible ... with the wedding-song(?) ringing loud between us.

For us to match the beauty of goddesses is not easy . . .

98 (To Sappho's daughter Cleis)

Why now, Cleïs your grandmother used to say that when she was young, if they had crimson ribbons to bind their hair, that was quite an exceptional ornament.

But when someone has hair like yours flaming brighter than any torch, then it's very much nicer to have it so, neatly garlanded with some fresh blooming flowers. But as for these broidered headbands, it's only just recently that they've brought them from Sardis here to the towns of Ionia

But I haven't the means to buy such a headband for you, my dear.

Be content with our own Mytilenian . . .

99a

... of Polyanax's line

. . . Samian . . .

to strum across the plectrum-welcoming strings . . .

. . . kindly

. . . and it vibrates harmoniously,

[while her fair v]oice through the h[igh notes . . .

99b

O son of Zeus and Leto,\*
come to the ceremony . . .
leave Gryneia's woods
and thy famed oracle

Again, it's the wild son of Polyanax's line I want to expose.

· Int' I was an all the party of the

101 (To Aphrodite)

kerchieves and crimson-dyed aprons that float with the breeze . . . sent from Phocaea, precious gifts . . .

- Darling mother, I can no longer ply my loom:
  I'm overcome with longing for a slender lad.
- Hesperus, loveliest of all the stars . . .

  bringing back all that glowing Dawn sent forth:

  you bring the sheep,

  you bring the goat,

  you bring the girl to a home away from her mother.

105a (On a girl)

Like the sweet-apple that's gleaming red on the topmost bough,

right at the very end, that the apple-pickers forgot, or rather didn't forget, but were just unable to reach.

- Like the hyacinth on the hills that the passing shepherds trample under their feet, and the purple bloom on the ground . . .
- supreme, like the singer from Lesbos performing abroad.
- 107 I still do cleave to maidenhood.
- 108 (To a bride)

O you beauty, you charmer . . .

- 109 'We'll give her', says the father.
- The doorman's feet\* are size 90: five cowhides went into his sandals, and it took ten cobblers to make them!
- High must be the chamber—
  Hymenaeum!
  Make it high, you builders!

A bridegroom's coming— Hymenaeum!

like the War-god himself, the tallest of the tall!

| 112 | Happy groom, the union you prayed for                |
|-----|--|
|     | is now fulfilled, you have the girl of your prayers. |
|     | How handsome you are, with your gentle eyes,         |
|     | and your lovely face all radiant with desire.        |
|     | The Love-goddess has shown you special               |
|     | favour.  |

- No other girl now, dear groom, like her . . .
- 'Maidenhood, my maidenhood, where are you going now?'

  'I'll visit you no more, my dear,

  I'll visit you no more.'
- To what, dear groom, can I best liken you?

  To a slender sapling I most liken you.
- Hail to the bride, all hail the honoured groom!
- Good wishes, bride! Good wishes to the groom!
- Come, noble lyre, take voice and tell me . . .
- But I am not the resentful sort.

  I have a placid heart.
- No, be our friend, but take
  a younger woman for your bed.
  At my age I can't bring myself
  to live with you.
- I saw her picking flowers, a girl exceeding tender . . .
- Gold-sandalled Dawn has just . . .
- Sleeping on her tender companion's bosom.
- Muses, once more come nigh, leave the gold halls of Zeus.
- Come now, gracious spirits of Joy and Muses with lovely hair.
- 129a And you have no thought of me.
- Or you love some other person more than me.
- Once more I feel the sting of crippling Love, that bittersweet, unmanageable midge.

Atthis, you've come to hate the thought of me, you fly to join Andromeda.

- I have a pretty child, like flowers of gold her form, my precious Cleïs; whom I would not exchange for all of Lydia, or the lovely land . . .
- 133 Andromeda is well repaid.

Sappho, why do you . . . Aphrodite who holds all fortune in her hands?

- 134 I dreamed I spoke with the Cyprian goddess.\*
- 135 Why must the swallow wake me so soon, Eirana?
- The nightingale that brings the news of spring with lovely voice.
- 'There's something I want to say to you, but I'm too shy . . . '
  - (She) 'But if you wanted something good, your tongue not brewing wicked words, you'd not be shy, you'd speak as you saw fit.'
- Stand facing me, dear man, and let the beauty of your eyes shine out.
- 'Aphrodite, tender Adonis is dying!\* What can we do?'

You must beat your breasts, o maidens, you must tear your tunics too.'

There stood a bowl of ambrosia mixed, and Hermes took a jug and served the gods.

Then they all poured libations from their goblets, praying blessings on the groom.

- Leto and Niobe\* were the best of friends.
- They say that Leda once did find an egg\* well covered in a clump of hyacinth.
- 143 And chick-peas grew there golden on the banks.
- I'll do without the honey, and the stings.

it's best to keep your yapping tongue in check.

make lovely song for pleasure of my friends.

White and a mark arrest arrest to and the professions.

THE PARTY OF THE P

160

Of these things I now

## Sappho

Doricha: a courtesan in the Greek colony of Naucratis in Egypt. Sappho's brother Charaxus, a trader, had become expensively involved with her. Fragments 5 and 15 may come from the same poem.

17 Atreus' royal sons: Agamemnon and Menelaus, according to Lesbian legend, established the local cult of the three deities men-

tioned in this poem on their way home from Troy.

Thyone's son: Dionysus.

23 Hermione: the daughter of Helen.

44 Thebes: not the city of Oedipus, but a town in the Troad.

Ilus' noble descendants: the Trojans, Ilus being the eponymous hero of Ilios.

44A the daughter of Koios: Leto. Koios was one of the Titans, a brother of Kronos.

55 Pieria's roses: Pieria, north of Mount Olympus, was famed as the birthplace of the Muses.

99b son of Zeus and Leto: Apollo.

110 The doorman's feet: the doorman is guarding the chamber where a newly wed couple have retired. The bride's friends outside, in merry mood, make fun of him.

134 the Cyprian goddess: Aphrodite.

'adôn ('Lord'), was one form of the Near Eastern god who was the goddess of love's lover and who died and was mourned annually. This is the earliest mention of his cult in Greece. It was popular especially with women. The song is for some kind of ritual play in which Adonis' death was enacted.

142 Niobe: this woman was unwise enough to boast that she had

## NOTES TO PAGES 47-61

borne far more children than Leto, who had only two. But those two were Apollo and Artemis, the gods with the power of life and death over boys and girls, and they killed all of Niobe's sons and daughters.

an egg: no doubt the one from which Helen was reputed to have been born. In the usual version this was the result of Zeus' taking the form of a swan to seduce Leda.